

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (original): A device, comprising:

an anode;

a cathode;

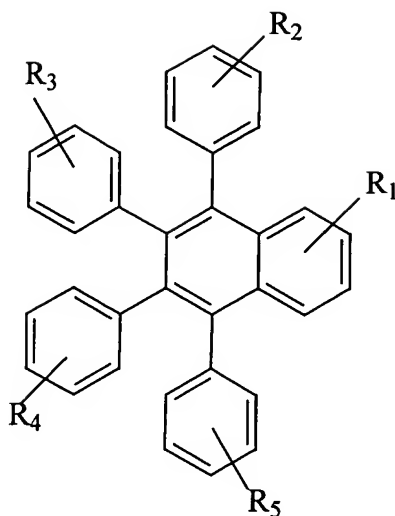
a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode; and

a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic non-heterocyclic hydrocarbon material.

Claim 2 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a molecular dipole moment of less than about 2.0 debyes.

Claim 3 (original): The device of claim 2, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a molecular dipole moment of zero.

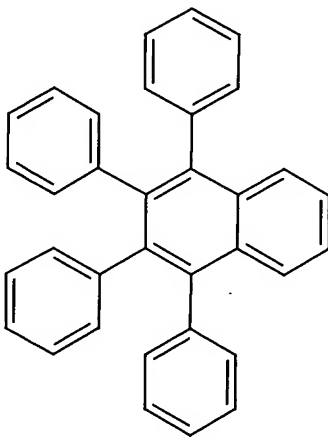
Claim 4 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material comprises a material having the structure:



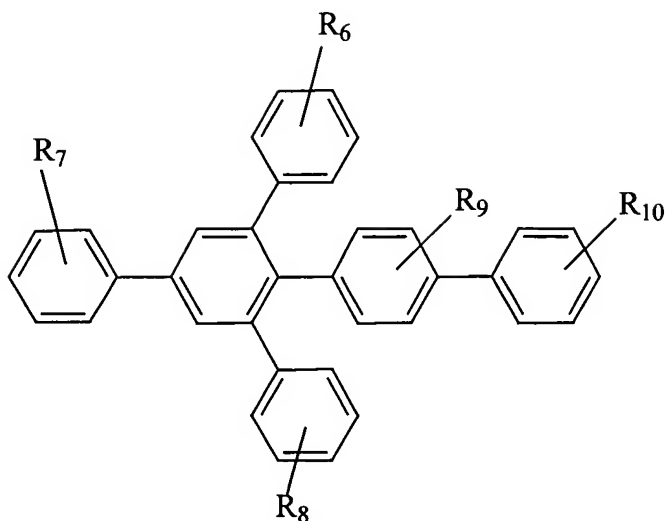
wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl.

Claim 5 (original): The device of claim 4, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



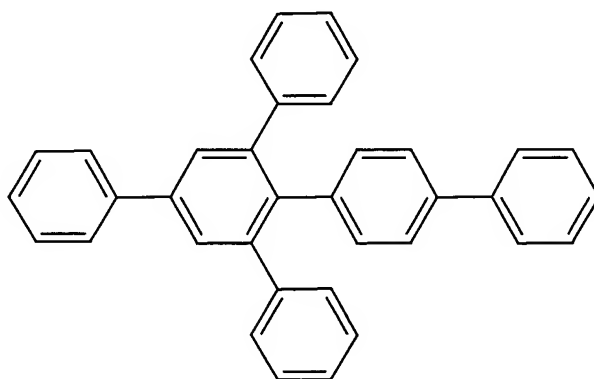
Claim 6 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



wherein:

R<sub>6</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, and substituted aryl.

Claim 7 (original): The device of claim 6, wherein the aromatic comprises a hydrocarbon material having the structure:



Claim 8 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the cathode.

Claim 9 (original): The device of claim 1, further comprising a third organic layer disposed between the second organic layer and the cathode.

Claim 10 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a highest occupied molecular orbital that is not more than 0.81 eV less than the highest occupied molecular orbital of the hole transporting material in the first organic layer.

Claim 11 (original): The device of claim 10, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a molecular dipole moment less than about 2.0 debyes.

Claim 12 (original): A device, comprising:

an anode;

a cathode;

an first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode;

a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic non-heterocyclic hydrocarbon material having a highest occupied molecular orbital that is at least 0.81 eV less than the highest occupied molecular orbital of the hole transporting material in the first organic layer.

Claim 13 (original): The device of claim 12, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a molecular dipole moment less than about 2.0 debyes.

Claim 14 (original): A device, comprising:

an anode;

a cathode;

an first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer is comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode;

a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic non-heterocyclic hydrocarbon material, and

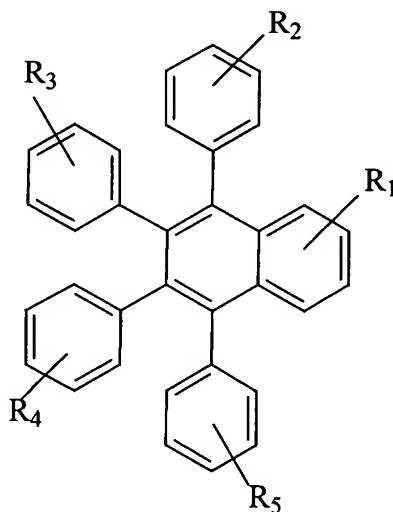
wherein the device has an unmodified external quantum efficiency of at least about 3% and a lifetime of at least about 1000 hours at an initial luminance of about 100 to about 1000 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 15 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein the device has an unmodified external quantum efficiency of at least about 5% and a lifetime of at least about 1000 hours at an initial luminance of about 100 to about 1000 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 16 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a molecular dipole moment less than about 2.0 debyes.

Claim 17 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has a zero molecular dipole moment.

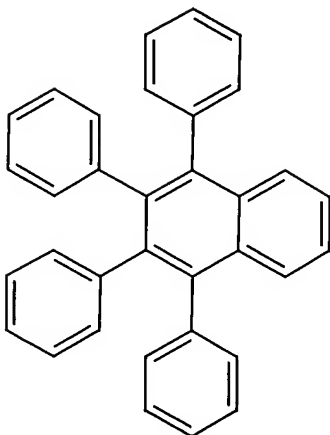
Claim 18 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, and substituted aryl.

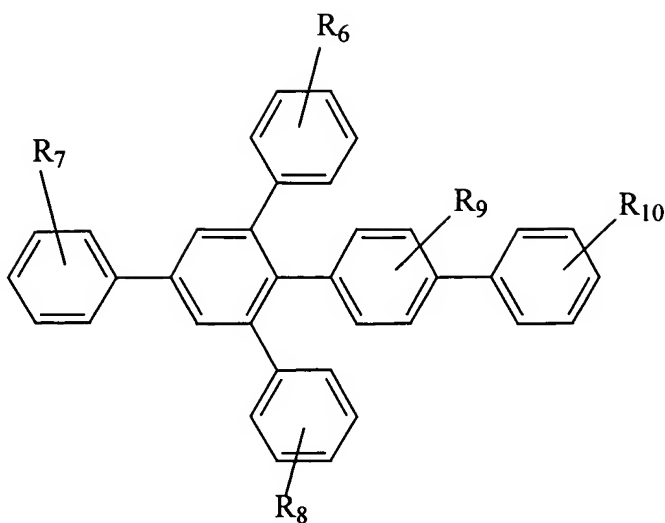
Claim 19 (original): The device of claim 18, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



Claim 20 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein after 100 hours of operation at an initial luminance of 600 cd/m<sup>2</sup> at least about 90% of initial luminance is retained.

Claim 21 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein after 1000 hours of operation at an initial luminance of 1000 cd/m<sup>2</sup> at least about 70% of initial luminance is retained.

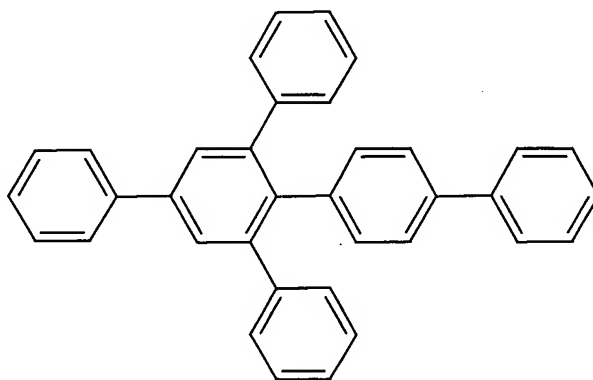
Claim 22 (original): The device of claim 14, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



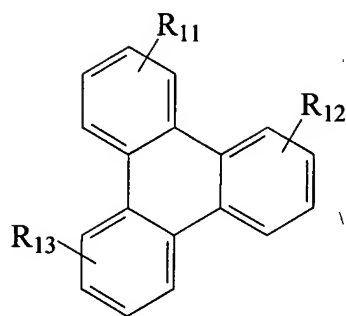
wherein:

R<sub>6</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, and substituted aryl.

Claim 23 (original): The device of claim 22, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



Claim 24 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:

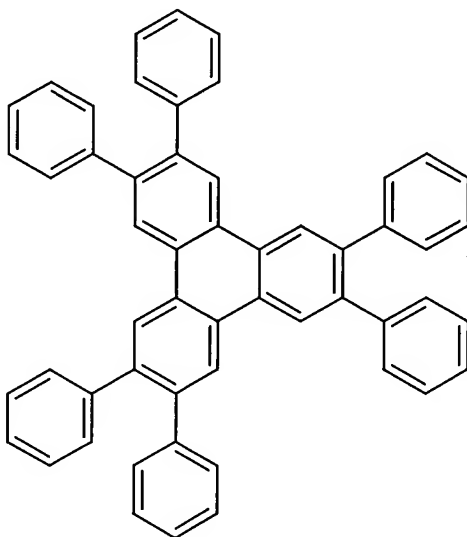


wherein:

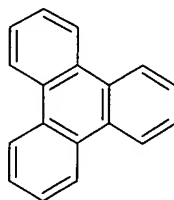
$R_{11}$ - $R_{13}$  each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, and substituted aryl.

Claim 25 (original): The device of claim 24, wherein  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , and  $R_{13}$  are each phenyl.

Claim 26 (original): The device of claim 25, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:

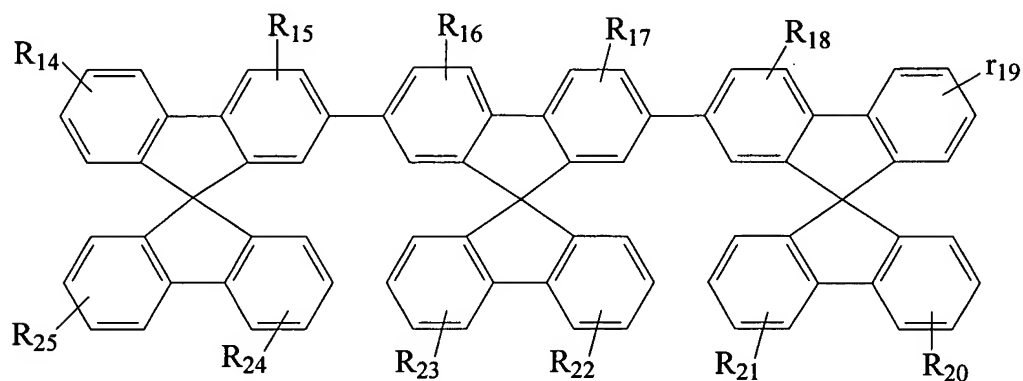


Claim 27 (original): The device of claim 24, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure





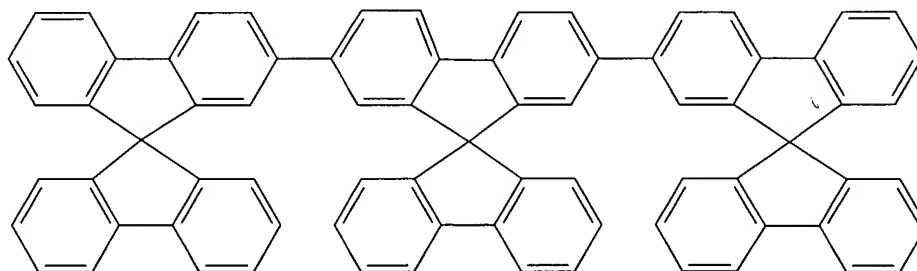
Claim 28 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



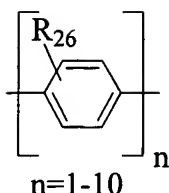
wherein:

R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, and R<sub>20</sub>-R<sub>25</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- or tetra- substitution, and R<sub>15</sub>-R<sub>18</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, tri- substitution, and each R substituent is the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl.

Claim 29 (original): The device of claim 28, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



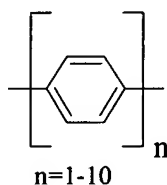
Claim 30 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:



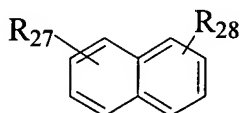
wherein

R<sub>26</sub> represents no substitution, mono-, di-, tri-, or tetra substitution, and wherein each R is the same or different substituent, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 31 (original): The device of claim 30, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



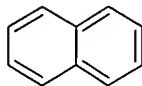
Claim 32 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



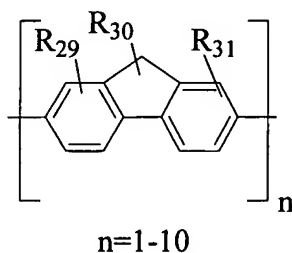
wherein

R<sub>27</sub> and R<sub>28</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, tri-, or tetra substitution, and wherein R<sub>27</sub> and R<sub>28</sub> are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 33 (original): The device of claim 32, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



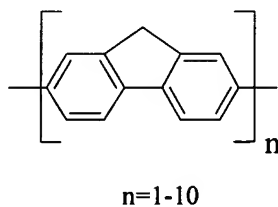
Claim 34 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



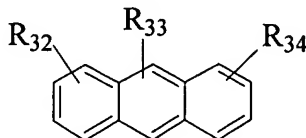
wherein

$R_{29}$ - $R_{31}$  each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein  $R_{29}$ - $R_{31}$  are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 35 (original): The device of claim 34, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



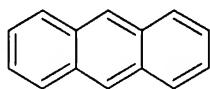
Claim 36 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



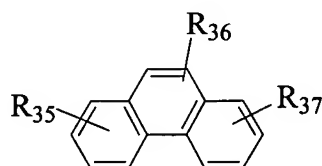
wherein

R<sub>32</sub>-R<sub>34</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein R<sub>32</sub>-R<sub>34</sub> are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 37 (original): The device of claim 36, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



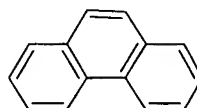
Claim 38 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



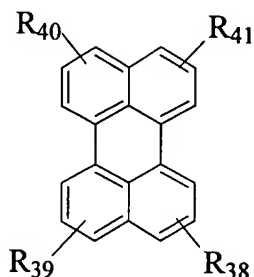
wherein

R<sub>35</sub>-R<sub>37</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein R<sub>35</sub>-R<sub>37</sub> are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 39 (original): The device of claim 38, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



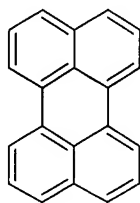
Claim 40 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



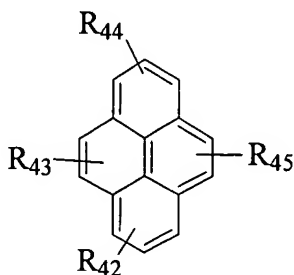
wherein

R<sub>38</sub>-R<sub>41</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein R<sub>38</sub>-R<sub>41</sub> are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 41 (original): The device of claim 40, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



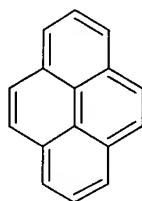
Claim 42 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



wherein

R<sub>42</sub>-R<sub>45</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein R<sub>42</sub>-R<sub>45</sub> are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and substituted aryl, and each R may be linked together to form cyclic substituents such as cycloalkyl or aromatic non-heterocyclic rings.

Claim 43 (original): The device of claim 42, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure



Claim 44 (original): The device of claim 1, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the cathode.

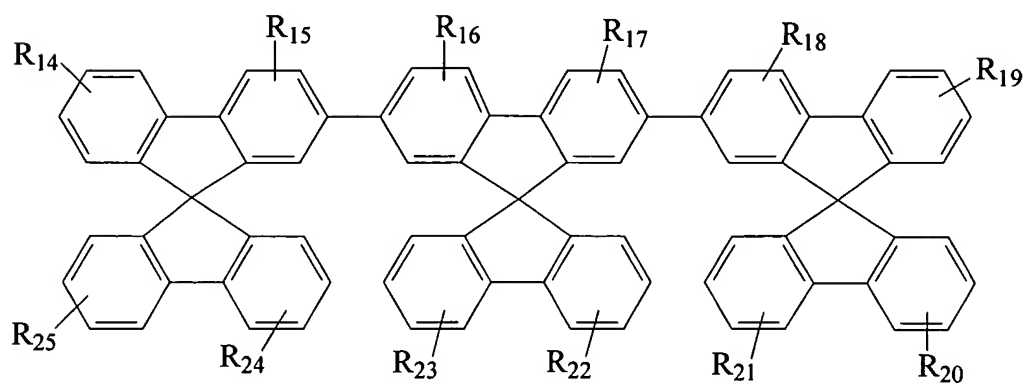
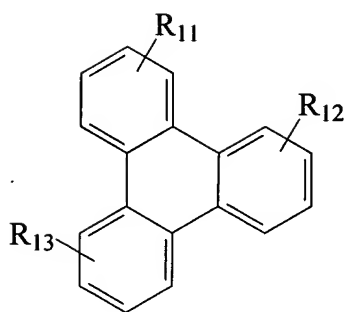
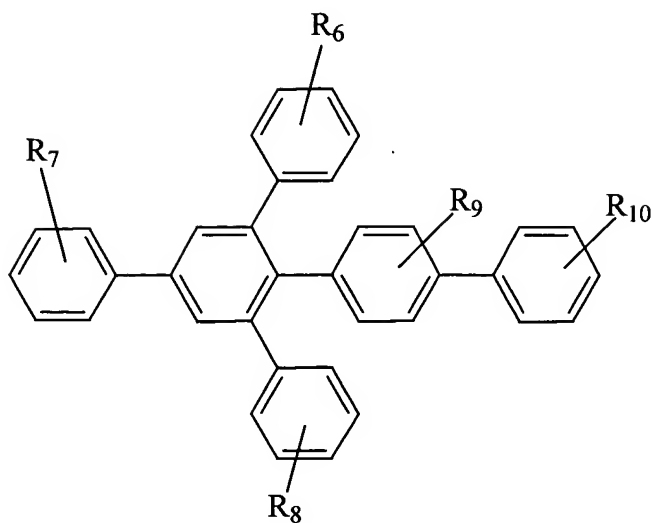
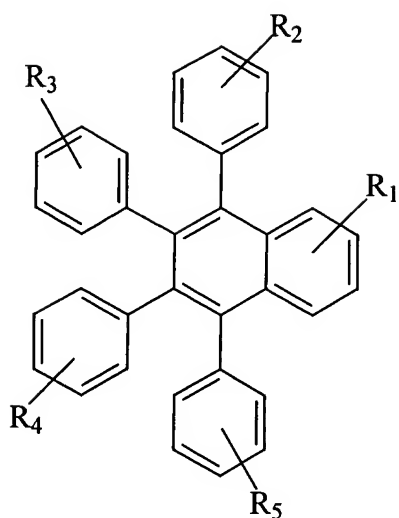
Claim 45 (original): A device, comprising:

an anode;

a cathode;

a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode; and

a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises aromatic material selected from the group consisting of:



wherein :

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>10</sub> each represent no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, R<sub>11</sub>-R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>-R<sub>18</sub>, each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, and R<sub>20</sub>-R<sub>25</sub> each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- or tetra- substitution, and

and wherein  $R_1$ - $R_{25}$  are the same or different substituents, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl and heterocyclic groups.

Claim 46 (original): The device of claim 45, wherein the aromatic material has a molecular dipole moment of less than about 2.0 debyes.

Claim 47 (original): The device of claim 46, wherein the aromatic material has a molecular dipole moment of zero.

Claim 48 (original): The device of claim 45, wherein the aromatic material includes only C and H atoms.

Claim 49 (original): A device, comprising:

- an anode;

- a cathode;

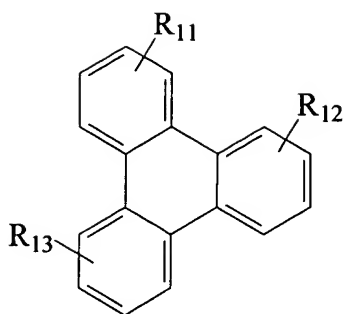
- a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein the first organic layer comprises a material that produces phosphorescent emission when a voltage is applied between the anode and the cathode; and

- a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode, wherein the second organic layer is in direct contact with the first organic layer, and wherein the second organic layer comprises an aromatic material wherein the aromatic material includes a core comprising at least 3 phenyl rings, wherein each phenyl ring in the core is connected to every other phenyl ring in the core either directly, or by a chain of phenyl rings that are either fused or attached by a single C-C bond.

Claim 50 (original): The device of claim 49, wherein the aromatic material includes a core comprising at least 6 phenyl rings.

Claim 51 (new): A compound, having the structure:





wherein:

$R_{11}$ - $R_{13}$  each represents no substitution, mono-, di-, or tri- substitution, and wherein the substituents are the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, and substituted aryl.

Claim 52 (new): The compound of claim 51, wherein  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , and  $R_{13}$  are each phenyl.

Claim 53 (new): The compound of claim 51, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon material has the structure:

